flavo; rostri maxilla rufescence-corneo, mandibula flavicante; pedibus pallide corylinis. Long. tota 6:0, alae 2:6, caudae 2:6, rostri a rictu 0:6, tarsi 0:95. (Descri. maris ex Texas. Mus. Smiths. no. 70596.)

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Rio Grande valley.—MEXICO, Nuevo Leon (Couch 2).

This species was first described as long ago as 1851 by Mr. Lawrence from specimens obtained by Capt. J. F. McCown in the valley of the Rio Grande. Subsequent observations tend to show that its range is nearly restricted to that district. It has been stated to extend to Southern Mexico; but Mr. Ridgway has shown that the bird from that region is separable by fairly pronounced characters, though his giving it a third name indicates that he expects intermediate forms to be extant connecting the two.

Mr. Sennett and Dr. Merrill had abundant opportunity of observing E. rufivirgata in the valley of the Lower Rio Grande at Lomita and elsewhere. They found a number of its nests and eggs; the former are domed, and often placed in the heart of a bush from two to five feet from the ground; the nest is nearly round, and made of dried stems of weeds, pieces of bark, grasses, and leaves, sometimes with a little hair for lining, but more frequently without. The eggs, four in number, are of a pure dull white colour.

2. Embernagra crassirostris.


Supra sordide olivacea; capitis lateribus, pectore, hypochondriis et crisco fusescenibus, corpore subitus reliquo albicante, camptero alari flavicante; stria utrinque verticali et altera utrinque per oculos fusescenibus; vertice ipso dorso concolori; rostro corneo, mandibula ad basin flavicante; pedibus pallide corylinis. Long. tota 5:4, alae 2:5, caudae 2:3, rostri a rictu 0:6, tarsi 0:95. (Descri. exempl. ex Mexico merid. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (Sallé 2), temperate and hot regions of Vera Cruz (Sumichrast 4), Playa Vicente (Boucard 3).

The Embernagra of Southern Mexico differs from E. rufivirgata in having a much stouter bill, the flanks deep drab or raw-umber brown, and the crissum deep fulvous 1. The bird is altogether of a stouter build.

Sumichrast states that this species inhabits the hot and temperate regions, and is found in the latter as high as 4000 feet above the sea 4.

3. Embernagra superciliosa.


Supra olivascens; opefite toto ochraceo-cinerascenti; stria utrinque verticali a rostro ad nucham transcente, altera utrinque per oculos dueta nigricante-fusescenibus; subitus sordide cinerascente-albida; pectore et hypochondriis saturatoribus; camptero flavissimo; rostro corneo, mandibula flavicante, pedibus pallide